

**U.N. general denies Muslims hold him hostage**

SARAJEVO (R) — The commander of United Nations troops in Bosnia, in an amateur radio broadcast from a besieged Muslim town Saturday, backed Muslim demands for aid and an "immediate halt to the Serb offensive." But U.N. officials suspected that General Philippe Morillon's statement from the Serb besieged eastern town of Srebrenica was made under duress. A spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said earlier that local people were preventing Gen. Morillon from leaving the town, demanding that aid convoy held up by Serb forces must be allowed in first. But in his broadcast, Mr. Morillon said he made the decision to stay in Srebrenica himself. "Fully conscious that a major tragedy was about to take place in Srebrenica, I deliberately came here and I have now decided to stay here in Srebrenica in order to calm the anguish of the population and in order to save them or try to save them," he said. The United Nations Protection Force (UNPROFOR) was urgently checking the authenticity of the broadcast and the conditions under which it was made. Correspondents who know Gen. Morillon said it appeared to be his voice. See earlier story on page 8



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by Jordan Press Foundation

جورنال تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسات الصحفية

## Iran says it foiled 'infiltrators' from Iraq

NICOSIA (R) — Iran said Saturday its armed forces beat back "counter-revolutionary groups," which attacked from Iraq. The Iranian news agency IRNA, quoting a military source, said casualties were inflicted on the rebels as they were chased back into Iraq. It did not give the date of the attack. Iran's Mujahedeen-e-Khalq opposition group maintains a tank-equipped army in bases near the Iranian border in Iraq and occasionally mounts attacks across the frontier.

Volume 17 Number 5257

AMMAN SUNDAY MARCH 14, 1993, RAMADAN 21, 1413

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

### King hosts Iftar for judges, association heads

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday hosted an Iftar in honour of judges and heads of professional associations. The Iftar was attended by Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, Royal Court Chief Khaled Karaki, Justice Minister Yousef Mbaideen, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ben Zeid, Private Chamberlain Prince Ali Ben Nayed, His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ben Mohammad, the military secretary of King Hussein and His Royal Highness Prince Ghazi Ben Mohammad.

### PLO seeks French support on Iraqi plan

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has asked France to press the United Nations to take up an offer from Iraq to pump \$50 million in future Iraqi oil proceeds into a cash-strapped U.N. agency aiding Palestinian refugees. The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, said Saturday the PLO appeal was contained in a message which Chairman Yasser Arafat sent to the French government Friday. U.N. trade sanctions against Iraq's oil sales, imposed after its 1990 invasion of Kuwait, would have to be eased to enable the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) to cash in on the offer.

### Mubarak warns Iran over Sudan

KUWAIT (R) — President Hosni Mubarak, in an interview published Saturday, accused Iran of stirring up Muslim fundamentalist unrest in Egypt and said his country would confront Tehran if it deployed forces in Sudan. Mr. Mubarak, quoted by the Kuwaiti daily Al-Anbaa, said that at present there was no Iranian military presence in Sudan, Egypt's southern neighbour, but he added: "We are able to confront (Iran) and we know the limits of the confrontation. An (Iranian) military presence there cannot be ignored. It is a factor that threatens Egyptian national security." He did not specify what he meant by confront.

### Iraqi paper urges Mubarak's overthrow

BAGHDAD (R) — An Iraqi newspaper Saturday urged Egyptians to overthrow President Hosni Mubarak, hours after the arrival of a senior Egyptian diplomat in Baghdad. "The countdown for the present regime has started... and time is ripe to replace it..." declared Babel, the newspaper published by President Saddam Hussein's eldest son, in a front-page editorial. Babel's remarks coincided with the arrival of Egyptian diplomat Rida Nasr to reopen the Egyptian mission. Babel said Mr. Mubarak betrayed the Iraqi people in the Gulf war and his "treachery... cannot be obliterated but by a great national action from Egypt of the type that will change the path of history."

### Bombs explode in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Three bombs exploded in two residential areas in the suburbs of Kuwait City in the past 24 hours but no casualties were reported, officials said Saturday. They said two bombs went off in a park near Kuwait's Holiday Inn Hotel Friday night while the third exploded in a deserted house in Jeleeb Al Shiookh suburb shortly after midnight. They gave no further details.

### DON'T TRY HARDER TRY

### Budget

TEL: 698 131

## Sharif Zeid and Qaddoumi review peace effort, exiles

### PLO official says U.S. failed to uphold principles of 242, 338

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) Political Department, Farouq Qaddoumi Saturday discussed Jordanian-Palestinian relations, coordination in the Middle East peace process and the obstacles facing the process, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Sharif Zeid and Mr. Qaddoumi also discussed the outcome of U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher's recent visit to the region and the American role in the peace process.

Israel has to return all (evictions) before we resume negotiations," Mr. Qaddoumi said after a 90-minute meeting with Foreign Minister Abu Jaber.

He rejected a U.S.-brokered proposal allowing Israel to repatriate 101 Palestinians immediately and the rest by year's end.

"We refuse all deals between Israel and the U.S.," he said.

Mr. Qaddoumi said European countries have promised to work towards returning the exiles en masse.

France and Britain have strongly condemned the expulsion and urged Israel to repatriate the Palestinians.

Commenting on news reports about Israel's quest for separate deals with the Arab parties in the peace talks, Mr. Qaddoumi said an agreement reached during the first meeting of Arab countries bordering Israel still holds, and that while he was in Damascus recently it was stressed that a comprehensive solution should be found.

Asked whether there were any conflicting views between the PLO and the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, on the evictees issue, Mr. Qaddoumi said, "Hamas is one faction of the national Palestinian movement and the PLO is the leadership of such movement."

He stressed that the PLO was concerned in particular in the evictees issue despite differences in views with Hamas.

## Keating claims election victory

SYDNEY (AP) — Prime Minister Paul Keating claimed victory for his Labour Party government in Saturday's general election.

With about three-fourths of the national vote counted, analysts predicted that the government would maintain its seven-seat majority in the House of Representatives over the opposition Liberal-National Coalition. The vote breakdown was not immediately available.

Last-minute voter surveys had shown the 18-year-old Labour government and the opposition



coalition in a dead heat. The next prime minister will be chosen from the winning party.

Labour strategist Senator Bob McMullan said Labour was sure of keeping at least the 74 seats needed to form a government in

(Continued on page 5)



An Israeli soldier covers for his colleague who checks the identity card of a Palestinian in the occupied Gaza Strip (AFP photo)

## Police chief tells Israelis they are permitted to carry weapons

Left-wing leaders warned of possible vigilante actions.

Referring to recent demonstrations by Jewish settlers against stabbings in the occupied Gaza Strip, Education Minister Shulamit Aloni of the leftist Meretz Party said:

"When I see these people rioting and waving a gun proudly in their hands, I very much fear what could happen."

In crowd situations, she added, in remarks to industrialists in Tel Aviv Friday, "people often cease being responsible for their actions."

Police meanwhile said that the latest Israeli attack victim, Montreal-born Yehoshua Freidberg, 24, an infantry soldier whose body was found Friday alongside a major highway, was shot three or four times in the heart by a pistol at close range.

Israeli troops also found the body of a woman settler Friday and killed a 17-year-old Palestinian youth Friday.

Emunim, an organisation of Jewish settlers opposed to any territorial compromise in Arab-Israeli peace talks, immediately condemned Palestinian attacks and called for demonstrations to force the collapse of the coalition government.

## PKK leader reportedly ready to halt violence

ANKARA (R) — Kurdish rebel leader Abdullah Ocalan has said he is ready to end his guerrilla campaign for an independent state in southeast Turkey, an Iraqi Kurdish official said Saturday.

Serchil Kazzaz, Ankara representative of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK), said he had delivered a letter from PUK leader Jalal Talabani Tuesday to Turkey's president, prime minister, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

About 5,500 people have been killed in Turkey, more than 2,000 in them last year, since Mr. Ocalan's Kurdish Labour Party (PKK) began its fight for a separate Kurdish state in 1984.

Mr. Kazzaz told Reuters that Mr. Talabani had written the

letter outlining what he understood to be Mr. Ocalan's position following recent talks with the PKK leader in Syria.

Mr. Talabani said Mr. Ocalan had condemned terrorism and declared his preference for peaceful negotiations. He was ready to stop armed operations in favour of dialogue, which could be conducted by Kurdish members of Turkey's parliament, not the PKK.

Mr. Talabani's letter said Mr. Ocalan had renounced separation and wished to engage in political action within the Turkish State.

Prime Minister Suleyman Demirel told journalists in Ankara that he had not yet seen the letter

(Continued on page 5)

## Congress recesses after clipping Yeltsin's powers

MOSCOW (Agencies) — The Russian congress Saturday ended an emergency session that sharply rebuked President Boris Yeltsin's power, dealing one last blow by rejecting the president's proposed referendum on who should rule Russia.

The Congress of People's Deputies concluded its four-day session by passing a strongly-worded resolution accusing Mr. Yeltsin of misusing his authority and ruining the economy through his market reforms.

Lawmakers said they had "tried to defend the people against political adventures, chaos and the disintegration of Russia."

The resolution, passed by a vote of 574-104 with 29 abstentions, said the congress had strengthened the constitution during the session, but this only elicited "sharp disapproval from the president."

"We did not get full agree-

ment," he said in his closing speech. "The main thing we achieved was the imperative need to observe the constitution... there is no tragedy, nothing dramatic."

One radical Yeltsin supporter, Viktor Mironov, suspended his deputy's mandate and walked out of the Kremlin Grand Palace, accusing Mr. Khasbulatov of usurping power.

But as the vote showed, a large majority of deputies — elected before the collapse of communist power in Russia — backed the chairman.

"Congress does not ignore the opinion of the people," the resolution said. "Congress tries to protect (the people) from political adventurism, from chaos and the tragedy of the disintegration of Russia."

Communist and hardline

nationalist opponents of the president failed to get congress to impeach him immediately, but they made clear they considered the battle far from over.

"As long as we do not resolve the problem of the president we will be unable to resolve the problems of the country," Ilya Konsantinov of the National Salvation Front told reporters.

Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman has hinted he may impose emergency rule. But another hardliner said the opposition was prepared for this.

"Our friends and relatives serve in the interior ministry and armed forces," Communist Party leader Gennady Zyuganov told a news conference. "If the authorities try to use force we will know about it beforehand and organise public resistance within a constitutional framework."

## Afghan peace team visits Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif and Afghan President Burhanuddin Rabbani arrived separately in Tehran Saturday to bolster an agreement aimed at ending Afghanistan's ethnic and religious fighting.

The Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Mr. Sharif was accompanied by Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, Afghanistan's prime minister-designate.

Mr. Sharif and Mr. Rabbani were welcomed at the airport by Iran's president, Hashemi Rafsanjani, IRNA said.

Last week, rival Afghan factions locked in a civil war signed a peace accord in Islamabad.

Mr. Rafsanjani told Mr. Rabbani at the airport that "running the government in Afghanistan has no advantages and to undertake such a responsibility needs devotion and self-sacrifice," IRNA reported.

He assured Mr. Rabbani that "Iranian countries would grant funds Afghanistan needs for reconstruction, once there is peace."

Mr. Sharif, Mr. Rabbani and Mr. Hekmatyar were in Mecca, Saudi Arabia, earlier this week, where the Afghan leaders vowed to uphold the peace pact at Islam's holiest city.

The agreement was endorsed in Mecca by Hezbollah, a coalition of Shi'ite Muslim groups with allegiances to Shi'ite Iran.

The larger Sunni factions are backed by Pakistan.

Afghanistan has been gripped by turmoil for 15 years. Last year, after ousting President Najibullah, whose regime had been backed by Moscow and a 115,000-strong army from the former

(Continued on page 5)

## Assad and Hrawi hold talks on peace process

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Lebanon and Syria opened summit talks in Damascus Saturday on the twin problems of stalled Middle East talks and Israel's expulsion of 415 Palestinians.

Syrian officials said Lebanese President Elias Hrawi and his host Hafez Al Assad were also discussing bilateral cooperation.

The talks precede a March 28 ministerial meeting of Arab parties to negotiations with Israel — Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and the Palestinians.

The meeting in Damascus will consider a joint Arab response to invitations sent by co-sponsors Russia and the United States to a ninth round of Middle East talks, stalled since Israel's mass expulsions on Dec. 17.

Diplomats said Mr. Assad was expected to brief Mr. Hrawi on Syria's consultations with Arab states over the past week on finding a solution to the expellees' crisis.

Officials said the Lebanon-Syria summit would also review the outcome of the Middle East peace process since it was launched in Madrid in October 1991.

The United States and Russia have invited Arabs and Israelis to resume the talks on April 20 but Palestinians refuse to go until

(Continued on page 5)

## Iran's nuclear chief denies seeking arms

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's atomic energy chief denied Saturday Western reports that Tehran was seeking nuclear weapons but said it wanted to expand using nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

Reza Amrollahi, director-general of the Atomic Energy Organisation, told reporters that Iran fully complied with the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and would not follow North Korea's lead to withdraw from the pact.

Western intelligence officials and politicians charge that Iran has a major nuclear arms programme and might develop a nuclear device as early as the year 2000, partly with the help of experts and equipment from former Soviet republics.

Mr. Amrollahi said Iran wanted to keep the Middle East free of nuclear weapons against the wishes of the United States and Israel, which is widely believed to have nuclear bombs.

"The pressure (on Iran) is purely political, our budget is less than one-thousand of Israel's atomic budget," he said, without giving figures.

"They want to demonise us because we are independent. But we don't have a bomb, nor are we seeking one — we oppose nuclear weapons because of our convictions."

He said the Western allegations also served to cover up the threat posed by what he said was an arsenal of 200 atomic bombs held by Israel which, unlike Iran, had not signed the NPT.

Asked about an announcement Friday by North Korea, an arms supplier to Iran, that it was withdrawing from the nuclear limitation pact, Mr. Amrollahi said: "We adhere to the NPT. It is our country's decision not to seek nuclear weapons."

Mr. Amrollahi, who is a vice-president, noted a report last year by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the U.N.'s nuclear watchdog, that inspection of a limited number of Iran's nuclear facilities turned up

(Continued on page 5)

## Death penalty sought in Moroccan sex trial

RABAT (R) — The prosecution in a Moroccan sex trial has demanded the death penalty for a senior police officer alleged to have held orgies at his bachelor flat, the official news agency MAP said Saturday.

Haj Mohammad Mustapha Tabet, married with two wives and five children, is charged with rape, deflowering virgins, inciting debauchery, abduction and assault in orgies staged at his bachelor flat.

Lawyers said Mr. Tabet, chief police commissioner in charge of the special branch in a Casablanca district, argued the women were willing sexual partners. He told the court he suffered from sexual obsessions and denied using violence.

## Stop violence, talk peace, U.S. tells feuding Somalis

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The United States told Somalia's feuding factions Friday that it would only help rebuild Somalia if they stopped killing and talked peace.

The warning was delivered at fund-raising talks for Somalia a few days before its feuding factions hold a national reconciliation conference to restore some form of government.

Richard Cobb, head of the U.S. delegation to the three-day money meeting, said continued violence and the killings of aid workers forces the donor community "to ask whether helping Somalia is worth the risks."

"While we have come together here to pledge our commitment to a relief and rehabilitation plan for Somalia, I want to stress the United States' views that any commitments made here are contingent upon the successful efforts of Somalia to engage in peaceful, sincere political negotiations," he said.

"Continued episodes of violence that disrupt concerted world efforts now under way to help Somalis could lead eventually to them saying no to Somalia's request for assistance."

Three aid workers have been killed by Somalis since the United States spearheaded a multinational military operation in December to stop the plundering of relief for the starving.

Violence erupted this month in a clan dispute that brought relief work in the capital to a halt and killed scores of people in the southern port of Kismayu.

The conference brings together representatives of donor countries, international organisations and about 160 Somalis and is aimed at raising 166.5 million.

On Monday the United Nations sponsors talks between the main 15 factions to try to set up an interim government in a coun-

try which has known nothing but clan war and anarchy since dictator Mohammad Siad Barre was toppled in January 1991.

James Glaze, British ambassador to Ethiopia, said a U.N. rehabilitation plan for Somalia made no distinction between the war-ravaged south and the breakaway northern region which calls itself Somaliland.

He had recently visited the north and said "a recovery initiated and controlled by the local population rather than by the international community has begun."

"Well-trained police, unpaid and their uniforms and boots provided free by local merchants" existed in Hargeisa and Bura, he said, but regular appeals to the U.N. and other donors to support the police had fallen on deaf ears.

"We condemned the troublemakers. But it is time we held out a hand to the peacemakers and gave some publicity to the fact that in large areas of Somalia, Somalia peacemakers are at work and we can work with them," he said.

The U.N. plans to put hundreds of troops into northern Somalia when it takes over command from the United States of multinational forces in the country. U.S. commanders have made no attempt to send troops into the north.

The U.N. says it does not want to make a distinction between southern Somalia, scene of the south fighting and famine, and the north, and warns that clan war and the establishment of gangland fiefdoms is gaining hold in northern parts also.

**Belgium may review mission**

Belgium will review its peace mission in Somalia if more of its paratroopers are killed there, Defence Minister Leo Delcroix was

quoted as saying Saturday.

"If such accidents with deaths as a result should multiply in the next weeks or months, we'll have to review our tasks," Leo Delcroix told Belgian radio.

Three Belgian paratroopers were killed and two injured Friday after a mine exploded under one of their jeeps.

Another died after an accident at the airport of Kismayu, where most Belgian troops are based as part of Operation Restore Hope.

"We came here to help, to make peace possible, to bring food. We did not come here to let ourselves get slaughtered," Mr. Delcroix said.

He said Belgian troops could reduce their sphere of activity if the fatal mishap continued, but he stopped short of saying Belgian troops might pull out altogether.

Nearly 860 Belgian soldiers monitor an area about twice the size of their own country.

Belgian troops began arriving in Somalia last December for the U.S.-led relief operation. The American contingent is due to return home over the next few months.

Friday's accident happened outside the village of Hoosingo, 160 kilometres west of Kismayu where most Belgian troops are based.

The soldiers were on patrol near the village in two jeeps. One stopped on the edge of a crater and the other was parking behind it when the mine went off beneath the second vehicle, armed forces press chief Colonel Guy Vervotte told a news conference.

"This really was an accident, normally you would expect that if you follow in someone else's tracks nothing will happen," he said. The blast killed two men in the second jeep and one in the first.



ARRAIGNED: Nidal Ayyad (centre), a Palestinian-American charged with helping the Feb. 26 World Trade Centre bombing, is led out of court Friday after his arraignment (AFP photo)

## U.S. group cites poor Syrian record on respect for rights

WASHINGTON (USIA) — Syria may have one of the world's poorest records of human rights abuses against scientists, health professionals and engineers over the last 10 years, according to a report issued by the National Academy of Sciences (NAS).

During the past 10 years, NAS's Committee on Human Rights has monitored and intervened in the cases of 287 of these professionals who have been imprisoned in Syria for political reasons, the report states.

Many of those imprisoned have been tortured, denied medical attention and legal counsel, and were held without charges for prolonged periods of time, NAS reports. NAS believes 49 of the 287 have been released, but has been unable to confirm the names of those released due to the secretive manner in which human rights cases are handled by the Syrian government.

"Syria may well be the country with the highest number of scientists detained for political reasons in the world," the report states.

"It's been a great tragedy — both personally for those involved, and for the country as a whole," said Elliot Stellar, chair of the Committee on Human Rights and chairman of the Department of Cell and Development Biology at the University of Pennsylvania.

"All the while, Syria could have been benefiting from the professional talents of these people. Instead, they have been rounded up by the dozens and locked away for years," Mr. Stellar said.

The report calls on Syria to "live up to its commitments under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which it ratified," and stop the continued detention and imprisonment of scientists on political grounds.

These now being held "should be released immediately and uniformly reintegrated into Syrian life," while those who have been formally charged "should receive prompt, fair and public trials," the NAS states.

The NAS also calls on the Syrian government to end the state of emergency, halt the practice of torture and inhumane treatment of detainees and prisoners and allow international human rights organisations inside Syria.

The committee "hopes that publication of its report and the circulation of its lists of names, will encourage the Syrian government to account for those who have been released and those who remain jailed and take genuine steps to improve its human rights record," Prof. Stellar said.

## Arab and Muslim groups urge media sensitivity

WASHINGTON (USIA) —

Representatives of the Muslim and Arab-American communities have strongly condemned the bombing of the World Trade Centre in New York last month and called on the media to refrain from describing the incident as an act of "Muslim terrorism."

"We unequivocally condemn the bombing in New York," Abdul Rahman Al Amoudi, executive director of the American Muslim Council (AMC), stressed during a press briefing Friday at the Foreign Press Centre.

The three suspects being held

in connection with the bombing of the World Trade Centre in New York City Feb. 26 are Muslims. This fact, however, should not lead the media to portray the incident as an act on Muslim "terrorism," Khalil Jahshan, executive director of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), said.

Pointing to the violent stand-off in Waco, Texas, between law enforcement authorities and the Branch Davidians, a Christian sect, Mr. Jahshan said the media has not depicted the action of this sect as "Christian terrorism."

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.

The American Muslim Council issued a statement March 11 urging "the media to be circumspect in the coverage of this extremely sensitive issue. We must remember that individual suspects, and not the Muslim community, are on trial."

Mr. Jahshan noted that hate crimes against Arab Americans and Muslims are directly connected to Middle East conflicts and incidents of terrorism. He pointed out that hate crimes against Arab Americans increased 300 per cent during the Gulf war.

The media, however, has not

shown the same sensitivity towards the suspects being held in connection with the World Trade Centre bombing, he said.</

# Home News

## Queen inaugurates women's advice office

AMMAN (J.T.) — On the occasion of International Women's Day and in continuing efforts to enhance the role of women in Jordan, Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday inaugurated the Consultation Services Branch in Zarqa, a service provided by the Business and Professional Women's Club (BPWC).

Prior to the inauguration, the Queen attended a small ceremony at the Chamber of Commerce in Zarqa, where she distributed gifts and certificates to 15 women for their distinguished efforts and accomplishments in the industrial sector.

Following the inauguration

ceremony, the Queen toured the office premises where productions of the club beneficiaries were exhibited. She also toured the Information and Documentation Centre for Women's Studies and was briefed on the Legal Aid Programme.

Queen Noor was received by the governor of Zarqa, the chief of police, the president of the Chamber of Commerce in Zarqa, the administrative committee of the BPWC, and other government officials.

Her Majesty was accompanied by Her Royal Highness Princess Aila Al Faisal, Mrs. Ina'am Al Mutti, and Mrs. Nour Izzidine.

### HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Cabinet approves JD 5m advance to Health Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Saturday approved the request by the Health Ministry to draw JD 5 million from its 1994 budget to cover costs of contracts for purchasing drugs, and medical appliances in 1993. These supplies are urgently needed at health centres and government hospitals. Also Saturday, the Cabinet approved the establishment of an embassy at the resident ambassador's level in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan. The decision to establish an embassy there comes in the wake of a visit by a senior level delegation headed by Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid to the independent Islamic states.

#### Abu Jaber reviews bilateral relations with British envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber reviewed with visiting Assistant Under Secretary of the British Foreign Office for Middle Eastern Affairs Michael Burton bilateral relations and means of enhancing them in all fields. The two officials also exchanged views on the latest political developments in the region. Ministry Secretary General Hussein Hamami also met with Mr. Burton and discussed with him issues of common interest.

#### Government to pay salaries before Eid

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil servants will cash their salaries before the Eid (Al Fitr) holiday. Ministry of Finance sources said Saturday. Staff salaries are normally paid around the end of each month.

#### House speaker receives Russian, Iranian envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Latif Arabiyat Saturday received the Russian ambassador to Jordan and reviewed with him scopes of bilateral cooperation in the parliamentary field. The Russian ambassador delivered to Dr. Arabiyat a message from the President of the Supreme Soviet Council, in which he extended an invitation to a Jordanian parliamentary delegation to visit Russia. Also Saturday Dr. Arabiyat received the Iranian charge d'affaires in Jordan and discussed with him means of enhancing bilateral relations in the parliamentary field.

#### Abu Dhabi receives Jordan's envoy

ABU DHABI (Petra) — Chairman of the Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ben Abdulla Al Muhaibabi Saturday received Jordan's ambassador to the UAE Awad Abu Obeid who congratulated him on his recent election as council chairman. Mr. Muhaibabi and Mr. Abu Obeid discussed the latest developments in the Arab arena and issues of common interest. Mr. Abu Obeid briefed Mr. Muhaibabi on parliamentary life in Jordan and the democratisation process. Mr. Muhaibabi stressed the need to enhance parliamentary cooperation between the two countries and welcomed Jordan's participation in an Abu Dhabi fair which will be opened in mid-April.

#### Ministry, Caritas to open exhibit in Al Fuheis

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Social Development Amin Awad Mashqab Monday will open an exhibition of handicrafts in Al Fuheis city organised by the Jordan Caritas Society, according to Society Director General Father Mousa Adel. Father Adel said the society has started distributing food supplies to needy families in the Mahees and Umm Al Ussoud areas, in a drive to help the needy before the end of Ramadan and the beginning of the Eid Al Fitr feast.

#### Woman to head new division at Labour Ministry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour has established a new division for working women and appointed Ifat Halasa as head of this division. The new division will be responsible for collecting data and statistical information on the status of working women and problems facing them. It will also maintain coordination and cooperation with official and national institutions concerned with working women. The division will further work out solutions to individual problems facing working women in the local labour market.

#### Amman to host regional education meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-day regional consultation on the educational renovation programme in the Arab states will be held here on Apr. 17, according to Director General of the Educational Planning, Development and Research Department at the Ministry of Education Wajib Al Farah. The meetings will discuss working papers on the programme's achievements at the national and pan-Arab levels, and re-examine the plan of action adopted by the Sixth Consultancy. Participants will also discuss means of ensuring the smooth flow of information and exchange of expertise in the field on education among the participating countries. Taking part in the conference will be Iraq, Algeria, Bahrain, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, the United Arab Emirates, Somalia, Yemen, Palestine, Kuwait, Egypt and Jordan.

#### Madaba starts 3rd annual charity drive

AMMAN (Petra) — The Third Annual Charity Campaign Saturday started in Madaba district with the participation of 200 boy scouts and girl guides from the district's various schools. District Governor Musleh Al Tarawneh, who heads the charity campaign committee in the district, called on citizens to cooperate in bringing the campaign to a successful end. The district's social services centres have already prepared lists of the needy in various parts of the district in order to distribute the revenues of the campaign to them.

#### Panel set to build Irbid orphanage

IRBID (Petra) — The Aims and-Orphans Sponsors Committee in Irbid has finalised arrangements to build an orphanage in the city. The committee currently sponsors 300 orphans and provides them with education, health and social care.

#### Arab workers panel visits China

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the Arab Federation of Workers in banks, insurance companies and financial institutions are in Peking on a several-day visit to China at an invitation from the Chinese Federation of Labour Unions. The visit aims to enhance cooperation between the Arab and Chinese federation.

## Trade mission heads for Germany

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian trade mission will leave Amman today for a week-long visit to Germany.

The delegation, comprising ten members of the Jordan Trade Association (JTA), will visit the cities of Frankfurt, Bonn, Hamburg and Berlin during their tour.

They will be headed by President of the JTA S.T. Darwazeh.

The group will meet with banking cooperatives, import-exporters, manufacturers and other importers.

It will receive briefings by various governmental and non-governmental institutions on trade and investment possibilities in the Federal Republic of Germany.

The mission was organised in cooperation with the German embassy in Amman as well as the German Federal Ministry of Economics, and is supposed to enlarge the mutual information and knowledge about the economic performance of the private sector of both countries.

It is expected that the economic ties between Jordan and Germany will be further strengthened as a result of this mission.

### Awqaf celebrates Badr Battle

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Saturday celebrated the Badr Battle, which took place on Ramadan 17 in the second Hegira year and the Mecca Conquest.

Addressing the celebration, held at the Husseini Mosque in downtown Amman, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Izzeddin Al Khatib Al Tamimi reviewed the lessons learned from these two occasions, saying that Islamic history is full of colourful, good, memories and victories.

He said the Badr Battle between Muslim armies and the tribes of Kuraish opponents of the Prophet Mohammad and his followers was a decisive battle that ended in a tremendous victory for the Muslims.

Sheikh Tamimi said the battle took place in the second Hegira year, when the Prophet Mohammad began laying down the solid and proper bases for the Islamic state and Islamic society, in preparation for moving on to areas outside the Arab Peninsula.

The minister also explained that the Mecca Conquest took place during Ramadan when four Islamic armies entered into Mecca to purge it from the idols, to lift injustices befalling its people, and to liberate them from hunger, fear and torture.

The Mecca Conquest was triggered by non-Muslims who breached the conditions of a treaty known as Sulu Al Hudaibiah, concluded between Muslim armies and non-Muslim armies who stood in the face of the Prophet Mohammad's call (dawa) for spreading Islam.

A provision of Hudaibiah treaty gave Mecca tribes the right to join either Muslims or non-Muslims.

One of the tribes that was attacked by Mohammad's army was attacked by Mohammad's opponent armies. Therefore, armies, under obligation to defend the tribe, fought their opponents on the 20th day of Ramadan, won victoriously and entered Mecca, where they started their Islamic dawa (call for Islam).

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITIONS

★ Exhibition entitled "The Present Islamic World in Photos and News" at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST).

### THE BANI HAMIDA WOMEN'S WEAVING PROJECT

is seeking a Jordanian female as  
A Production Coordinator

#### Qualifications:

- BSc in Industrial Engineering.
- Well-Organised.
- Good command of English & Arabic.
- Interested in field work (rural area).
- Hard working & dynamic

For more information call 658696

## Jordan's cement factories diligent in combatting dust pollution — Ensour

out that any effort to tackle this problem will be difficult and costly.

Speaking about the company's drive to tackle environmental pollution, he said the company is carrying out a JD 35 million programme in Al Fuheis and Al Rashadiyah to combat environmental pollution.

At a press conference held at the Ministry of Industry and Trade Saturday, Dr. Ensour said the company's efforts come in implementation of directives issued by His Majesty King Hussein to give more attention to environmental problems.

The minister spoke about the company's efforts to preserve the environment and increase the efficiency of dust filters used at the two factories.

He said the ministry, the municipalities and the company understand the need to address environmental pollution, pointing

aspects resulting from industries should be tackled and stemmed.

Director General of the Jordan Cement Factories Company Hatem Al Halawani also spoke at the press conference and dealt with measures taken by the company to address negative aspects resulting from its cement factories.

The company, Mr. Halawani said, had retained experts from international organisations and companies manufacturing dust filters, as well as consultancy firms specialised in the cement industry to study the situation and present recommendations to solve any pollution problems resulting from factories.

The has thus far been costly for the company, he said.

Mr. Halawani said the cost of urgently needed projects amount to JD 8.5 million, including mod-

ernising its filters and purchasing new ones.

When the company increases its production capacity, he said, these costs will rise to JD 10.4 million.

The cost of secondary projects stands at JD 6.5 million, he added.

Mr. Halawani said the company's board of directors will follow up on the immediate implementation of these plans through the appointment of a specialised consultancy firm to study the installation of the anti-pollution equipment in preparation to drafting the specifications needed for inviting bidders.

According to Mr. Halawani, since 1983 the company has stopped operating the old production lines and installed advanced electrical machinery to filter dust emanating from the factories. In

addition, he said, the company has asphalted a total of 100 dunums of roads and yards inside the factories and planted trees in all the company's yards to prevent dust formation as a result of winds and the movement of vehicles.

He said the company will work on following up on international developments in environmental protection adding that the company's filters operate at 99.9 per cent efficiency.

The company, he asserted, is keen on the safety of citizens and has, in cooperation with the Jordanian Society for Combating Environmental Pollution, planted trees in the areas of Fuheis and Rashadiyah.

The press conference was attended by the mayors of Fuheis and Rashadiyah and several citizens of the two towns.

## Group officials deny firing of member-engineer was political

By Odeh Odeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A decision by the Jordan Engineers Association (JEA) to summarily dismiss association member Said Qammouh, who chaired the JEA personnel committee, still stands, according to JEA officials. But plans by some members to protest this measure as unjust and taken for political reasons continue.

One day after the decision was taken on Feb. 23, a group of engineers held a meeting at the Professional Associations complex in Salt to protest the action and to lobby support for efforts to reverse that decision.

The statement said "The dismissal decision was an object of surprise for all segments of Jordanian society, particularly at this time, when Jordan is establishing a centre for human rights."

The engineers considered the dismissal a precedent which does not serve the interests of the association and does not comply with the pioneering role of the JEA during the election campaign which brought the new board to office, it seems this slogan is being employed to dominate the association's resources and use the board as a tool to settle political accounts."

The engineers were joined by doctors, lawyers and others in calling on the association's general assembly to hold an extraordinary meeting to discuss the decision.

The meeting, held on Mar. 3, resulted in the formation of a committee to defend members of the JEA.

The committee issued a statement refuting the reasons given by the association's board for firing Mr. Qammouh and called on the board to reverse its decision.

The statement said "The dismissal decision was an object of surprise for all segments of Jordanian society, particularly at this time, when Jordan is establishing a centre for human rights."

It said that although the JEA's board raised the slogan of "professionalising the association" during the election campaign which brought the new board to office, it seems this slogan is being employed to dominate the association's resources and use the board as a tool to settle political accounts."

## Malnutrition could be higher than assumed

By Cosima Hadidi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Malnutrition among infants and children, and general nutritional deficiencies may be a bigger problem in Jordan than previously assumed.

More accurate measuring and monitoring of the health standards of Jordanians are needed, especially in the rural and remote regions of the country, concluded Ibrahim Jilani who, with the assistance of Hussein Orazaq and Zohair Al-Arabi, recently conducted three nutritional field studies.

The studies covered northern, middle and southern Jordan, including rural, urban and bedouin populations. They were conducted on patients who visited health centres over a ten-day period, and reviewed the overall nutritional status of the population, the incidence of underweight among children, and anaemia among pregnant women.

The first study found a number of nutritional deficiencies and problems stemming from faulty nutrition among various age groups.

Overweight was found to be a problem in persons 46 years old and over, followed by the age group of 19-30 years.

Unbalanced eating habits, lack of

exercise and a traditional diet consisting mainly of carbohydrates, were the reasons given for this problem.

Reasons for this included the lack of iodisation of salt, the short supply of local seafood products, and the high price of imported seafood.

Iron deficiency was highest in age group 19-45 because in this category women are in the child-bearing stage and men are working hard.

The same deficiency was also found among 0-5 year olds because of faulty nutritional habits.

Based on these findings, the researchers decided to look at child malnutrition and underweight more closely.

Dr. Jilani said that balanced, healthy nutrition is the basic factor in child development and growth.

The food that is given to infants and children by their parents is controlled by parents' awareness of health and nutrition, their dietary habits, the food available in local markets, and the environmental conditions under which the family lives.

The study found that malnutrition among children was caused by three major factors:

— First, the lack of proper food items in the home due to low income or unavailability in the local market.

— Second, lack of education about a balanced diet and proper nutrition.

— Third, poor health of the child due to acute and chronic illness or the lack of proper health services.

But Dr. Jilani emphasised that educating parents on a balanced nutrition remained a priority.

He cited the example of a woman in a rural region whose son suffered from protein deficiency.

After Dr. Jilani had successfully treated the child, the mother gave him a basket of fresh eggs to show her appreciation.

He asked the mother where she got the eggs from, and she responded that she raised chickens in her back-yard.

"But eggs are a treasure of protein and would have prevented your son's illness," the doctor said. "Why didn't you feed them to him?" he asked. Dr. Jilani was shocked to hear her reply.

"I sell these eggs in the market and with the money I buy candy and sweets which I give to my son."

## JOB OPPORTUNITY AQABA GULF HOTEL

Offers an excellent opportunity for well experienced dynamic & persistent personnel with three to five years of experience in five stars hotels.

### Food & Beverage

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General: MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171/6, 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Defending liberty

THE DEFEAT Wednesday of a Muslim Brotherhood motion to segregate the sexes at school is a big event in Jordan's democratic process and a significant win for Jordanian liberals. It has demonstrated that the spirit of liberalism that the Kingdom acquired in the past 40 years is still alive despite the battle waged against the values of liberty by conservatives in the last four years.

The litigation made by Deputy Faris Nabulsi in favour of people's freedom of choice and his refutation of the Islamists' interpretation of Islamic Sharia are testimony to the power of reasoning that seculars hold over conservatives dogmatic exegesis. Mr. Nabulsi's eloquent and well-researched speech should be viewed by liberal forces in the country as a proof that they need not fear a backlash every time they appeared or sounded, in Parliament or outside it, as being irreligious.

Traces of this fear were still evident Wednesday in Deputy Prime Minister Thoqan Hindawi's defence of the government position. Although Mr. Hindawi had a number of points in his favour — including the scarcity of schools and the fact that mixed schools had less "problems" than segregated ones — he chose to be apologetic when he said that the norm is to segregate boys and girls rather than mix them.

Given the evidence provided by Mr. Nabulsi against segregation and the Ministry of Education's findings, wouldn't it be more proper to mix students rather than segregate them at our schools? If the studies conducted by the Ministry of Education, as Mr. Hindawi contends, support secular and liberal arguments that co-education is healthier, shouldn't we opt more for mixed schools?

The government has been accused on many occasions of appeasing the conservatives. That might not be the case. The government stands on this and other similar issues has been criticised as being accommodating. If Jordan wants to be the model for Arab countries to emulate, then the government, the liberals and the seculars must make their voice loud and clear in issues that touch on people's basic human rights and basic liberties.

As we see Wednesday's vote as a turning point in parliamentary and political discourse in the country, we only hope that the parties concerned will ensure that Jordan would not abandon its liberal, political, economic and especially social policies. Liberal movements in the country should unite against backward-pulling forces. Jordanians should not be made to lose their basic liberties for the sake of political pluralism.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

UNDER THE headline, "Why Syria First," Al Dustour Arabic daily said in an editorial Saturday that the slogan, Syria First, which was announced by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin ahead of his visit to the United States clarifies the context within which Mr. Rabin wants to define the U.S. involvement in the Arab-Israeli peace talks as a full partner. The paper said Mr. Rabin realises that if the United States were to participate in the talks as a full partner, it would be committed to the letters of assurances it sent to the parties to the conflict before the Madrid talks. These letters, said the paper, emphasise a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict on all fronts on the basis of the land for peace formula and the United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, which explicitly call for an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories. Therefore, said Al Dustour, the Israeli emphasis on the Syrian part of the conflict is aimed at achieving two Israeli objectives: neutralising Syria through reaching a peace treaty with it, similar to the one it has with Egypt, and forcing the other Arab parties to accept Israeli solutions, especially in relation to the Palestinian problem and the duration of the proposed Palestinian selfrule. This Israeli formula, said the paper, comes at the time when the parties to the talks have been invited to resume the negotiations as Israel's rejection of U.N. Security Council Resolution 799, which calls for the immediate return of Palestinians expelled to south Lebanon to the occupied territories, has put more obstacles in the face of the peace process.

It is a secret to no one that Israel's aim is to divide Arab ranks, said the paper. The paper called on the United States to play the role of an honest mediator in the peace talks. Al Rai Arabic daily said Saturday that the West is watching with pleasure the developments in Russia. The Russians who lost everything for a Western illusion called democracy have discovered that they have not even attained that illusion, said that paper. The West, it said, is not attaching any value to the former Soviet Union after the latter betrayed itself and became marginalised on the international arena. In an editorial headed, "Fascist Democracy," the paper said the collapse of the Soviet Union led to creation of a new world order dominated by the United States which considers the former Soviet Union an insignificant body that it manipulates the way it wants. The paper said the U.S. domination of the new world order could end if the Soviet peoples begin to realise the humiliation that was brought upon them by some of their leaders. Al Rai said the Soviet peoples could turn the tables in days, not years, and restore the dignity and respect their country used to enjoy. The paper expressed hope that the former Soviets will wake up from the false Western dream called democracy because the success of the American plan in the area will produce Fascist regimes similar to those which killed millions in Latin America with the support of the United States and other Western democracies.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# How to ruin education economically

THANKS TO a secular majority turned aggressive in the Lower House of Parliament, the recommendation of the Education Committee, dominated by the Muslim Brotherhood, to ban co-education schools was killed. The rational decision, taken with a comfortable majority, saved tens of millions of scarce funds, which would have been wasted on duplicating schools in small villages, where the number of students hardly justifies one co-education school.

Unfortunately, that odd coordination was not the only "innovation" that the Education Committee has come up with. The committee has three more recommendations to offer which the Lower House of Parliament should vehemently and overwhelmingly reject.

The first recommendation is to make salaries payable to teachers in private schools equal to the salaries payable in the schools of the Ministry of Education. If this recommendation were to be adopted, then salaries in private schools will be altered in both directions. Some teachers will get more pay and others will get less.

Salaries in the private schools vary widely. Unlike government salaries they are not determined by a rigid scale, whereby an employee is promoted due to passage of time irrespective of his or her performance. Salaries in private schools respond to supply and demand, and promotions favour good teachers. Therefore,

they are more adequate and fair than salaries in public schools where good performers and bad performers are treated alike.

The levels of salaries in the private sector do not match the salaries in the public sector in any activity. There is no reason why education should be singled out for identical scales.

Teachers in public schools are divided among 10 grades according to the level of qualifications and number of years in service. It is not practical to classify teachers in private schools according to the same 10 grades in order to pay equal salaries. Nor is it known who will make up the losses of private schools, which may be unable to raise their salaries because they charge moderate fees.

The second recommendation, which the Education Committee came up with, is to tighten up and expand the supervision of the Ministry of Education over private schools, both from educational and financial standpoints.

It is agreed that most private schools are of better quality than government schools as evidenced by the quality of graduates and their scores in the national general exams such as Tawjih. Therefore, the committee should have asked the Ministry of Education to learn from the excellent private schools, and adopt part of their approaches and curricula in order to improve its own level of performance.

It does not make sense to ask the heavy and deficient body to

lead and supervise distinguished schools, unless the purpose of the committee is to lower the standards of private schools, and spread weakness equally among all students.

The third recommendation was to raise the minimum duration of service before retirement for teachers from 20 to 25 years. The result of such a step will be to deprive the ministry of the right to rid itself as early as possible of mediocre teachers. Such unwanted teachers will remain on the back of the ministry and students for a minimum of 25 years of failure and low productivity.

Finally, the committee should have noticed that the private sector is becoming increasingly ready and willing to establish schools, which will not only improve the quality of education in the country, but will also save the hard pressed treasury some costs.

The committee should have asked the government to encourage the private sector, and give it more incentives to shift a larger part of the burden of education from the government to the private sector. This would save the ministry some resources to be directed to more schools in villages and smaller towns as long as the private sector is willing to shoulder a larger part of the burden in cities and larger towns.

Many families in towns and cities are willing and can afford to send their children to private schools, especially when fees in private schools differ to accommodate various levels of income.

ibly shrinks their empathy for what Muslims see as a mortal struggle for their very survival.

It is not some abstract disengaged "U.N." that has brought the organisation to this tortured pass. Nor is it its secretary-general, who has ambitions for the institution but not independent authority. It is the collective decisions of the U.N. membership, especially the top dogs. This makes it idle to think that the United Nations, to avoid tarnish, could have stayed out of Yugoslavia. The members for their own reasons engaged it — and engaged it in the pinched way we see today.

I happen to think that Germany is more responsible for the form engagement took than any other outside state. The Germans, attentive to Yugoslavia's Catholic voices, lit the fuse by granting recognition to some constituent republics, notably Croatia, before fair provision had been made to protect the rights of the resident Serbian minorities. Thence flowed the subsequent horrors, including the Serbs' own continuing disproportionate and monstrous acts.

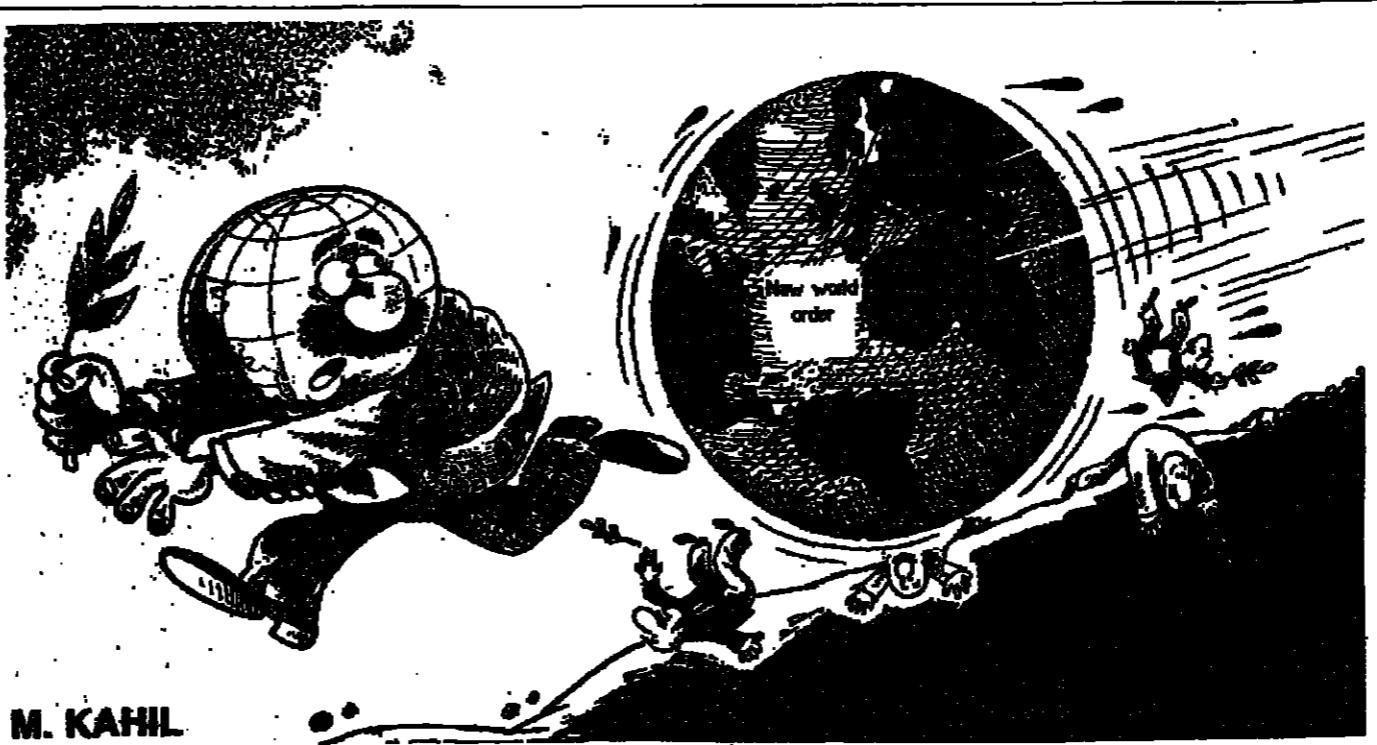
The United Nations is doing a mean job — the job its masters bid it to do. This is the way it used to be with the CIA. Only when the regular agencies had failed — in dealing with Fidel Castro, for example — was it called in.

It will take time to tot up the costs of using the United Nations as a dumping ground for its members' political mistakes. What number of small and not so small nations are going to redouble their determination not to have to depend on the United Nations for their ultimate security?

International Herald Tribune.

## The United Nations

### A dumping ground for the mistakes of its members



Advanced. And no force was made available to help Muslims even the odds against preponderant Serbian and Croatian arms.

Much is said, and in some rupture, to the effect that finally the United Nations is doing these days what its high-minded founders had in mind in establishing a body to keep the international peace. You can say the United Nations had the truly difficult double task not only of saving

Muslims in Bosnia but — this is often lost sight of — of providing an acceptable political place for Serbian minorities there and in Croatia.

Still, in Bosnia the United Nations' name and prestige adorn a rank political deal. It leaves much Serbian aggression unreversed and much Muslim agony unrequited. It appears to confound the prospect of effective policing by the means most

likely to be available. It may even seed the next Balkan war as Muslims gather over time for justice and revenge.

The United Nations' connection to Bosnia's Muslims is painful. The Muslims are the party most in need of the United Nations' rescue. Yet seeing that the United Nations has been unable to keep them from being butchered and uprooted, they display little loyalty in return. On the contrary, they feel betrayed.

To the United Nations' horror, despotic and cynical Muslim units have fired mortars from a hospital, provoking a typically merciless Serbian response that Muslims then denounced as Serbian degeneracy. Muslims have sought to enlist the United Nations to police Serbian units but not their own. This angers U.N. officials, whose focus on their own neutral mediator's role vis

versus the world.

It will take time to tot up the

costs of using the United Nations as a dumping ground for its members' political mistakes. What number of small and not so small nations are going to redouble their determination not to have to depend on the United Nations for their ultimate security?

International Herald Tribune.

French politics

## The lesson from Lyon

By Bernard Edinger  
Reuter

LYON — A bitter election battle raged in France's second city, a lesson for anyone with ambitions on the right: Don't mess with Jacques Chirac.

Ironically, Mr. Chirac owed his early political rise to Mr. Chirac, who as prime minister appointed him minister for foreign trade in 1986-88 when the Centre-Right

and could lose his city hall power in two years' time as well.

His fortunes turned in 1989 when, with a handful of fellow "quadrats" (French for "Forty-something" media-genic politicians), he declared the time had come to "renovate" the centrist opposition — including Mr. Chirac's Neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR), of which he was a member.

For Chirac, now 60, the move was a thinly-disguised attempt to squeeze his generation out of leadership positions before the 1995 presidential election.

"Chirac really is a bulldozer ... No one crosses him and gets away with it. Sooner or later, Chirac gets even with them and crushes them," Ecologist leader Brice Lalonde.

A handsome, tall man with a chermer's smile, Mr. Noir's dashing style and plain speaking soon captured public imagination and he soared in popularity polls.

When some conservatives toyed with the idea of an electoral pact with the extreme-right National Front, Mr. Noir entered the quotation books by saying it was "better to lose an election than lose one's soul."

He recalled that his working-class father, a resistance fighter, was sent to a Nazi concentration

camp during the World War II German occupation of France.

Mr. Noir, once considered a presidential contender, accuses RPR leaders of "settling personal scores" against him.

"We failed," the dejected mayor told Reuters. "Resistance to change by the political parties was too strong."

Fidgeting nervously in his office, Mr. Noir said he was a loyal member of the opposition and only wanted the RPR to call off the pressure. But it is too late.

"If you want party backing, you have to play loyally," said

RPR Secretary-General Alain Juppe during a visit to Lyon to back the man Mr. Chirac placed across Mr. Noir's path to bring him down.

Mr. Chirac is known to almost every resident of this city of 1.2 million, straddling the Rhone and Saone rivers, best known for rich food that makes it France's gastronomic capital.

None of the five other candidates — a Socialist, a communist, an ecologist, a National Front woman and an AIDS victim running as an independent — stands a chance, polls show.

Topping Michel Noir could just be that favour.

## LETTERS

### Unbalanced intervention

To the Editor,

INDEED, "too much government involvement could prove pernicious...." Nobody will disagree with Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath Al Hassan (letter, March 6, 1993).

The fact is, however, that the government, through its Ministry of Education, does not need any further invitation to intervene in the intervening in any and everything, and more often than not, too much so.

Except — as it seems — in the vital issue of tuition fees. Alone, the within their different categories, suggests that some control is desirable.

Nevertheless, all the time the government is exercising its authority upon many other private institutions and enterprises (e.g. hotels, schools) in Jordan is going to be essential for a longer time to come, mainly because of the very reasons Her Royal Highness mentioned — taxation policies, and size of the family, etc.

S. Salah,  
Amman.

To the Editor,

WE ARE a group of Somalis living in Jordan under the protection of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) since the evacuation from Iraq and Kuwait in the wake of the Gulf crisis. We would like this forum offered by the Jordan Times to express our appreciation and thanks to:

The government and people of Jordan who have been very understanding of our situation and helpful in many ways. Jordan has given us shelter at our time of need, and we hope to remain here until our problems at home are resolved:

The Embassy of Italy, the ambassador of Italy and all staff their close follow-up of the situation and informing us regularly of the developments in Somalia. We hope that the cooperation between Somalia and Italy will continue and be strengthened regardless of who takes power in Somalia;

The UNHCR mission in Amman and its officials, particularly its understanding;

Last, but not the least, the Jordan Times, which gives us news of the latest developments in our country, and particularly the on-spot in-depth coverage one of its staff members who visited Somalia late last year offered us. We hope to continue to hear news of Somalia through the newspaper.

Ibrahim Hussen Ali, Aqaba, and  
Abdul Kader Haj Ibrahim,  
University of Jordan

## Iran denies seeking nuclear arms

(Continued from page 1)

no evidence of an arms programme.

He denied a British television report this week that Iran sent a delegation to Kazakhstan last year to buy bomb-making equipment. "Iran has not had, nor will have, any cooperation with former Soviet republics in nuclear industry," he said.

"But Iran, he said, needed nuclear technology. "With 420 nuclear power plants operating around the world, our people have a right to have one or two."

Iran, which has no operating nuclear power plants, planned to produce 20 per cent of its electricity from atomic stations in 20 years, he said.

Iran has finished work on five of 12 uranium exploration projects. "We hope to produce and

sell uranium to the world some day," he said.

China said last month it had agreed to build two 300-megawatt nuclear power stations in Iran.

Mr. Amrollahi said Iran still wanted KUWU, the energy unit of the German firm Siemens, to finish a bigger plant which it started to build on Iran's Gulf coast in the 1970s but abandoned unfinished after the 1979 Islamic revolution.

Bonn has refused to allow KUWU to finish the plant on which Iran says it has spent more than \$3 billion.

Mr. Amrollahi said the organisation he has headed for 15 years is also engaged in producing radioactive materials for medical use and providing protection to more than 16,000 medical and industrial employees who work with radioactive materials.

## Death penalty sought in sex trial

(Continued from page 1)

The association of democratic women said it was "horrified by the unspeakable violence to which women were subjected."

The fundamentalist Reform and Renewal Movement called for Islamic law to be applied and said Mr. Tabet should be crucified or stoned to death.

The trial continues with defence pleas.

A lawyer fainted and was taken to hospital for treatment after watching pornographic videos in court during the night, MAP said.

## Women-specific projects, a priority of UNFPA

IN PURSUING its mandate to enable countries to respond to population and development concerns, United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) has always been keenly aware of the universality and indivisibility of human rights as stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and amplified in many of international instruments.

Particularly important for the work of the fund is Article 16 of the Proclamation of Tehran (1968) which underscored reproductive choice as a basic human right, stating "parents have a basic human right to determine freely and responsibly the number and spacing of their children."

Because women's status affects and is affected by such demographic variables as fertility and infant mortality, reproductive choice is of vital importance to them. This special importance is affirmed in the 1979 Convention for the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, the 1984 International Conference on Population, the 1985 Nairobi World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women, and the 1989 Amsterdam Declaration.

UNFPA supports activities aimed at improving the health of women and children as part of an integrated approach to maternal/child health and family planning. It gives strong support to the Safe Motherhood Initiative in all regions which focuses on the needs of women, particularly the girl-child and young women, and on the provision of quality mother-child health and family planning services.

It attaches great importance to enabling women to make informed choices, to ensuring that the choice of contraceptive methods is voluntary and non-

coercive and that family planning information and services are provided as part of a broader concern for the reproductive health of women.

Since the ultimate objective of UNFPA policy is the total integration of women in all programme areas, women's concerns are mainstreamed in all programme areas. Thus, one of the most acute needs of women and development is for gender-specific data. UNFPA has funded several efforts with the U.N. Statistical Office to ensure that in all national data-collection activities, information is collected, analysed and disseminated on a gender-specific basis.

UNFPA also extends support to women-specific projects which are directly aimed at improving the socio-economic status of women through, for example, provision of skill training and credit facilities.

UNFPA takes an active advocacy role, calling attention to the disparity of opportunities between women and men at all stages of their lives and the need to redress this imbalance.

The fund maintains that, if women are to realise their full potential in their productive and community roles, they must be guaranteed their reproductive rights and must be able to manage their reproductive role.

These are essential if women's reproductive rights are to be secured. The ability to decide freely and in an informed manner the number and spacing of one's children is the first step in enabling women to exercise other choices.

The writer is Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. She delivered the above address on the occasion of the International Women's Day.

## Assad, Hrawi discuss peace process

(Continued from page 1)

gure in Mr. Hrawi's talks in Damascus. Because of their influence in Lebanon, Syrian officials often mediated such disputes as Mr. Hrawi's government struggles to cement a peace accord that ended nearly 16 years of civil war in October 1990.

In Cairo, a senior PLO official said Saturday he expected the Arab parties involved in the peace talks to meet before the end of Ramadan — earlier than Syria's proposed date of March 28.

Nabil Shaath, political adviser to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, told reporters at Cairo airport:

"I expect the foreign ministers to meet before the end of Ramadan and not after the 'Eid Al Fit as was announced in Syria," Dr. Shaath said on his way to Amman to meet Jordanian officials.

Ramadan is due to end on March 24.

Syrian officials said Friday Foreign Minister Farouk Al Sharaias consulted other Arab countries and then issued an invitation for two-day talks in Damascus on March 28-29.

The foreign ministers of Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and the foreign affairs chief of the PLO are due to attend.

## PKK leader ready to halt violence

(Continued from page 1)

and saw no immediate sign of change in the situation.

"Bloodshed is still continuing and nobody has said they are going to lay down their arms," Turkish television quoted him as saying.

"We have repeatedly asked them to lay down their arms, you can't go anywhere by shedding blood."

Mr. Kazzaz said Mr. Ocalan planned to hold a news conference in Syria or Lebanon this week to announce his apparent change of heart ahead of the Nowrouz spring festival on March 21.

Kurds, Persians and some other peoples in the region celebrate Nowrouz as their new year.

Turkish security forces are on alert to prevent any violence in the mainly Kurdish southeast and western cities with large Kurdish communities coinciding with

About 100 people died in clashes in the southeast of Nowrouz last year. The government said the Marxist PKK had provoked the violence. Kurds said troops opened fire on civilians.

Mr. Kazzaz said Mr. Talabani was not putting himself forward as a guarantor of Mr. Ocalan's success and had in fact sent a verbal message with his letter, warning Kurdish leaders that the PKK guerrilla chief had failed to keep his word in the past.

He said Mr. Talabani, now on a visit to Kuwait, had initially refused Mr. Ocalan's request for a meeting in Syria, but had changed his mind after his aide had talks with the PKK leaders.

Iraqi Kurdish guerrillas and Turkish forces fought together in September and October to expel PKK fighters from their bases in the border mountains of northern Iraq. The armed forces have intensified pressure on PKK within Turkey since then.

## Keating claims election victory

(Continued from page 1)

the 147-member house of representatives and is likely to pick up more.

The Australian Broadcasting Corporation predicted Labour would have a majority of 11 seats.

"This is the sweetest victory of all," Mr. Keating told hundreds of cheering supporters in his home constituency of Bankstown in Sydney's western suburbs.

John Hewson of the Liberal National Coalition, conceded defeat about 15 minutes later in a plush Sydney hotel.

He estimated that there were 15 or 16 seats still in the balance, but said: "The probability is that the government will win."

The win for Labour gives the government another three years in power. It was the fifth consecutive election victory by the party.

Mr. Keating, a former treasurer who is widely blamed for the worst recession in 60 years and near 11 per cent unemployment rate, focused his campaign on Mr. Hewson's economic policies which he said would have hit low-income families and others in need.

He particularly concentrated on the opposition's proposed 15 per cent tax on most goods and

services which he had described as a "monster" that would change the Australian way of life.

Mr. Hewson had also proposed to limit government sponsored health care and dismantle a union-dominated labour market.

"It will be a long time before an opposition party will try and divide this country again," Mr. Keating said.

Results of voting for 40 of the 76 senate seats will not be available for several days because of the complicated voting system.

The fighting has killed 5,000 people and destroyed the capital, Kabul.

Details of the pact have not been disclosed. But officials have said the Afghan leaders have agreed to share power, give up their huge arsenals and work together to rebuild their country.

Mr. Rabbani is to retain his post as president for 18 months.

A new government will be formed in 15 days with Mr. Hekmatyar, Mr. Rabbani's arch rival, as prime minister.

What is going on in the armed forces is only a reflection of

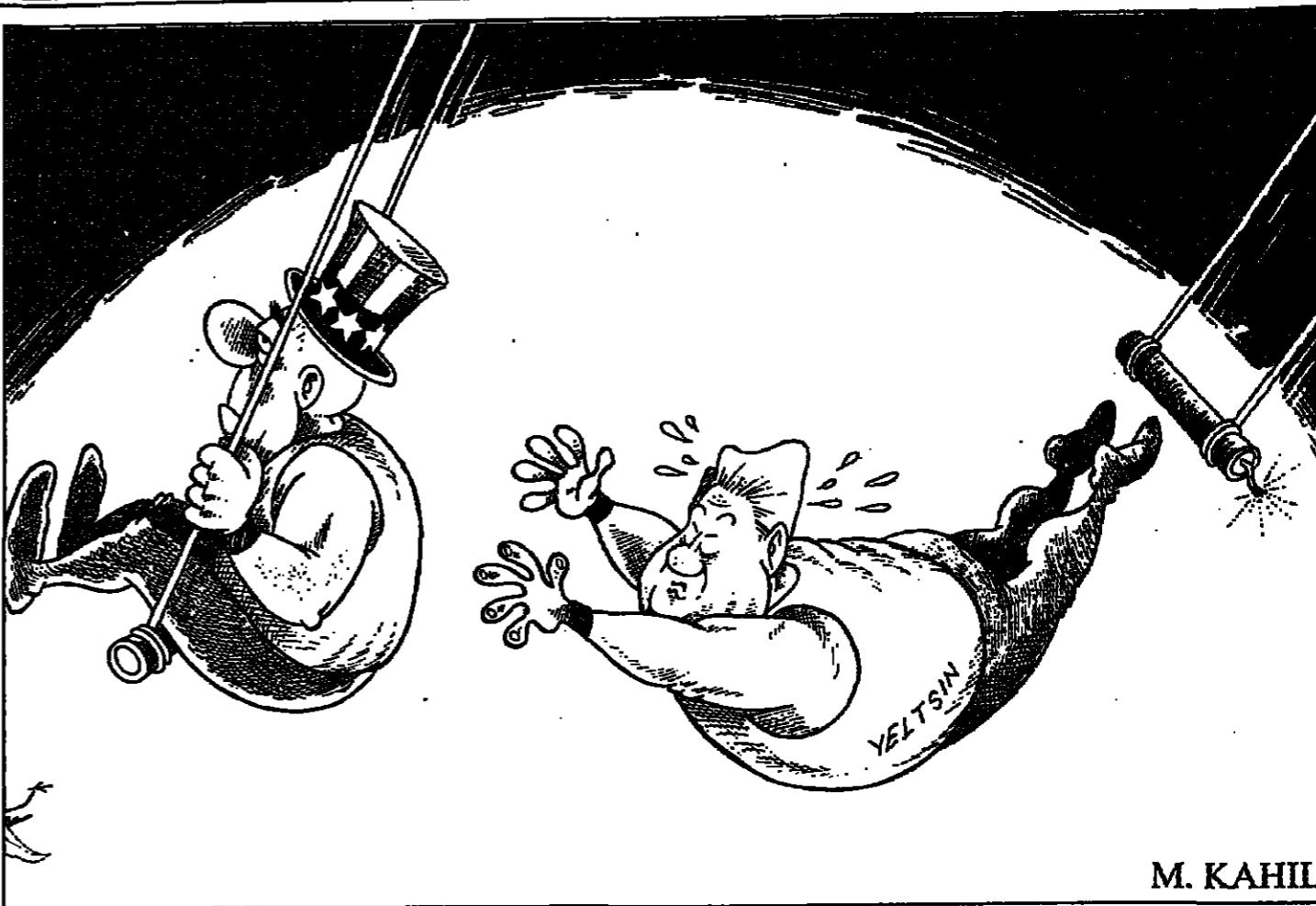
what is going on in the rest of the country. The fighting has killed 5,000 people and destroyed the capital, Kabul.

Thirty-three people were killed when a military plane bound for Armenia crashed near the city of Tver late last year. Investigators found flight documents were falsified to show only eight passengers where 26 civilians were crammed aboard along with a huge cargo of consumer goods for sale in the south.

Defense Minister Pavel Grachev, in a subdued speech marking armed forces day last month, said that a large part of the officer corps was sullied with corruption. He promised a ruthless crackdown.

Some 3,000 officers had already been disciplined. Forty-six generals and other officers faced prosecution.

"What is going on in the armed forces is only a reflection of



M. KAHIL

## Can Russia rely on its armed forces?

By Ralph Boulton  
Reuter

MOSCOW — Four Russian sailors die, abandoned and starved, on a bleak Pacific coastal base.

Close by, an air force general stands charged with embezzling a fortune, using his heavy bomber base as a "business centre" to shuttle wealthy entrepreneurs to China.

Corruption has struck at the heart of what was once the proudest and most cherished guardian of Soviet power.

The question of whether generals might march into the Kremlin and may soon be overtaken by doubts that the army would be capable of controlling mother Russia, even if the summons came.

Mr. Yeltsin hinted strongly this month that he could suspend the constitution and dissolve the conservative legislature, meeting in emergency session on Wednesday, if it blocked his radical reforms. For that, he would need the clear backing of a united and disciplined army.

They are able to sell off anything and that's just what too many are doing," he told Reuters.

"It's enough that guns fall into criminal hands, but consider the dangers in our stores of chemical or nuclear arms."

The air force general arrested in the Far East was not alone in his enterprise. But some projects have ended more tragically.

Thirty-three people were killed when a military plane bound for Armenia crashed near the city of Tver late last year. Investigators found flight documents were falsified to show only eight passengers where 26 civilians were crammed aboard along with a huge cargo of consumer goods for sale in the south.

Defense Minister Pavel Grachev, in a subdued speech marking armed forces day last month, said that a large part of the officer corps was sullied with corruption. He promised a ruthless crackdown.

"If Yeltsin carries out his threat it will be the last thing he does as president," Colonel Stanislav Terekhov, head of the radical Officers' Union, told Reuters.

Some 3,000 officers had already been disciplined. Forty-six generals and other officers faced prosecution.

"He would be gone in two days... the high command might back him, but the army as a whole would not follow."

Resentment has already spawned a radical breed of officer ready to voice ideas that would be termed treason elsewhere.

Nor is the heart of the armed establishment itself sacred.

The head of the defence ministry general staff's internal security section was arrested recently for stealing a computer.

Mr. Grachev has ordered a broader investigation of the ministry.

The most dangerous theft is that of arms, which have fuelled

conflicts on the former Soviet rim and now abound in Russia.

Sometimes, the weapons are seized in straightforward attacks by armed groups, but often the picture is more complex.

"The locals do a deal with officers to stage an attack on an arsenal," said one officer who has served in trouble spots. "The locals break into the base and a few wild shots are fired. They steal the guns and the officers get what they think is a fair fee."

One Western analyst has estimated, using official figures, that the artillery stolen in the Transcaucasus district amounted to four times the stored artillery of the British army.

The worst problems accompany the withdrawal of troops from Germany and the Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, where much equipment, including buildings, must be sold.

Military trains and aircraft have been used to transport contraband in both directions at great profit to some.

A report by chief state inspector Yury Boldyrev cites cases of the Western group of forces in Germany selling off equipment cheaply to private Russian firms.

The military also bought local produce at prices well above market levels.

Investigations showed senior officers to be members of the boards of many of the firms. Mr. Boldyrev proposed in the report, obtained by Reuters, the dismissal of several officers, including a former aide to the commander of strategic rocket forces.

Mr. Yeltsin has sacked Mr. Boldyrev declaring his post abolished. Mr. Boldyrev said Mr. Yeltsin had told him regional civil administration chiefs had complained of his investigations.

The chief sufferers in military as in civilian life are the honest citizens. While corruption flourishes, Russian soldiers risk their lives in hot spots of the former Soviet Union.

Besides the sailors who died on the Pacific Russkiy Base in a winter without proper food and fuel supplies, many are ill. At the weekend, Mr. Grachev sacked three officers and disciplined the fleet commander. But Russkiy is a symptom of a broader problem.

## "Crooked officers are neither new nor unique to Russia. But the scale is alarming in a country that, by President Boris Yeltsin's acknowledgement, stands on the verge of chaos."

The First Class Hotel in Amman that has a Kichenette in every room...! "Satellite T.V. Reception"

DAROTEL

Amman - Tel. 669193  
P.O. Box 9403 - Fax 602434  
Telex 23886 DAROTL JO

Ideal Residence For Expatriates and Businessmen

699-420

We try harder.

SAS

669-420

For further details, please call:

Abdoun Real Estate  
Tel.: 810605/810509  
Fax: 810520

MOVING?

Let Aramex Air Cargo take care of the works, Door to Door.

Call the friendly professionals on 660507 or 660508

ARAMEX AIR CARGO

For the best  
for your  
money  
advertisements  
in the  
Jordan Times

**CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT**  
Mecca Street, Yarmouk  
Engineers' Housing  
Estate, near Kilo  
Supermarket  
Mongolian Barbeque for

## Another doping case rocks World Indoor Championships

TORONTO (Agencies) — The ugly spectre of positive drug testing, which has undermined track and field in recent years, struck again Friday.

Lyudmila Narozhilko of Russia, the 1991 world indoor champion in the women's 60-metre hurdles, tested positive for a banned substance and will be suspended for four years, a source said.

The illegal substance was unknown, but it was learned that the positive test occurred Feb. 13 at Lievin, France, where Narozhilko equalled her world record of 7.69 seconds. She later lowered the record to 7.60 at San Sebastian, Spain, March 2, and to 7.66 and 7.63 at Seville, Spain, March 4.

The source said the test came on one of Narozhilko's "A" urine samples. The results of the "B" sample also were positive, the source said, confirming Narozhilko's guilt and warranting the mandatory suspension.

Narozhilko was to defend her title at the three day world indoor championships, which began Friday at the Skydome.

Narozhilko will join a long list of track and field stars banned from competition by the International Amateur Athletic Federation within the past five years for alleged drug use. The group includes Ben Johnson, Butch Reynolds, Katrin Krabbe, Randy Barnes, Mark McCoy, Danny Harris, John Ngugi, Jim Boeheim and Mike Stulce.

Stulce since has returned from his suspension and become an Olympic champion in the shot put.



Russian Lyudmila Narozhilko takes a hurdle on her way to mark a world record in the 60 metres hurdles at the indoor meeting in San Sebastian, March 2 (AFP photo)

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

throw of 20.56 metres.

The shot put was one of five finals on the meet's opening programme, along with the men's and women's 60 metre dashes, the women's long jump and the women's pentathlon, an invitation event.

Olympic champion Gail Devers held off world record holder Irina Privalova in a brilliant duel to win the gold medal in the women's 60 metres.

Devers, the Olympic 100 metres gold medallist, won in 6.95 seconds — the second fastest indoor 60 metres ever run, and a World Indoor Championships record.

Privalova, who finished third behind Devers in Barcelona, was closing on the American at the tape but fell just shy in clocking 6.97.

Janna Tarnopolskaya of Ukraine was a distant third, taking the bronze in 7.21.

Meanwhile, there were two notable withdrawals from the championships — hurdler Greg Foster and sprinter Merlene Ottey of Jamaica.

Foster, the defending champion in the men's 60 metre hurdles, pulled out because of an undisclosed injury. Foster 34, had hoped to win both indoor and outdoor titles again in his final season of competition.

Ottey, winner of a total of five medals — more than any athlete in indoor championship history — apparently had no intention of competing again, although she was listed on the start sheet for the women's 60 metre dash.

Stulce since has returned from his suspension and become an Olympic champion in the shot put.

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships with a

"The gold medal has hurt me

more than it's helped," Stulce said, after leading the qualifying for Friday night's shot put final at the world championships

JORDAN FINANCIAL MARKET					
HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - JORDANIA TELEPHONE: 660170 / 663170 ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR SATURDAY 13/03/1993					
COMPANY'S NAME	TRADE	PREV. WEEK IN TICKETS	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE IN TICKETS
JORDAN BANK	104,960	131,250	131,250	131,000	4,750
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	105,000	131,250	131,250	131,000	4,750
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	27,242	26,000	27,100	26,000	1,000
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	1,020	22,000	21,200	21,300	1,000
THE HOUSING BANK	27,095	2,840	3,020	3,780	1,000
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	89,900	2,570	2,600	2,560	1,000
JORDAN INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT BANK	6,231	5,390	5,400	5,450	1,000
BUSINESS BANK	25,654	3,040	3,110	3,100	1,000
JORDAN BANK & FINANCE BANK	8,850	5,800	5,900	5,900	1,000
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	47,218	1,780	1,730	1,740	1,000
JORDAN FRENCH INSURANCE	11,000	3,050	3,050	3,050	1,000
JORDAN LIFE INSURANCE	30,953	3,890	3,900	3,910	1,000
ARAB LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	4,523	3,300	3,380	3,350	1,000
JORDANIAN ELECTRIC POWER	9,400	2,300	2,300	2,300	1,000
THE JORDANIAN DISTRICT ELECTRICITY	25,721	1,740	1,750	1,750	1,000
ARAB INTERNATIONAL HOTELS	5,500	5,550	5,500	5,500	1,000
THE JORDANIAN HOTELS & TRAVEL SERVICES	588	5,850	5,850	5,850	1,000
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	3,060	2,580	2,580	2,550	1,000
REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	21,047	1,720	1,720	1,720	1,000
THE JORDANIAN INVESTMENT & LEASING	26,954	1,720	1,720	1,710	1,000
MACHINERY EQUIP. RENTING & MAINTENANCE	10,805	8,800	8,800	8,800	1,000
THE JORDAN CEMENT FACTORIES	1,360	1,370	1,360	1,360	1,000
JORDAN PHOSPHATE MINES	134,720	2,330	2,400	2,410	1,000
THE JORDANIAN INDUSTRIAL & REFINERY	5,522	4,600	4,700	4,650	1,000
WORLD INDUSTRIES	16,308	10,000	10,000	10,000	1,000
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	9,973	9,920	9,900	6,060	1,000
ARAB PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	29,104	9,700	9,700	9,700	1,000
JORDAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	35,705	5,800	5,900	5,970	1,000
THE JORDAN PIPES MANUFACTURING	7,680	2,530	2,540	2,600	1,000
ARAB CHEMICALS DETERGENTS INDUSTRIES	780	2,300	2,300	2,300	1,000
RAFIA INDUSTRIES	50,538	23,200	23,300	23,250	1,000
JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	24,482	3,270	3,270	3,270	1,000
ARAB INVESTMENT & INDUSTRIAL TRADE	32,837	11,200	11,050	11,050	1,000
ARAB ALUMINUM INDUSTRY	29,292	13,700	13,630	13,600	1,000
LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	8,273	1,010	1,010	1,000	1,000
ARAB PAPER CONVERTING & TRADING	2,637	1,890	1,890	1,880	1,000
JORDAN MEDICAL CORPORATION	5,183	0,720	0,710	0,710	1,000
ARAB COTTON INDUSTRY	52,500	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,000
NATIONAL INDUSTRIES	21,149	1,020	1,010	1,010	1,000
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	10,149	4,140	4,140	4,190	1,000
UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	15,741	14,250	14,350	14,370	1,000
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MATCH/JIMCO	2,199	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,000
THE JORDANIAN COTTON INDUSTRY	12,700	4,200	4,200	4,200	1,000
NATIONAL CABLE & WIRE MANUFACTURING	82,708	6,400	6,400	6,450	1,000
JORDAN SULPHO-CHEMICALS	36,699	4,500	4,500	4,520	1,000
JORDAN KUWAIT CO. FOR AGRO & FOOD PROD.	47,783	4,180	4,180	4,150	1,000
UNIVERSAL NOSES INDUSTRIES	34,887	5,380	5,440	5,380	1,000
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,704,338</b>				
NO. OF TRADED SHARES IN PARALLEL MARKET	34850				
TRADING VOLUME IN THE PARALLEL MARKET	JD 44601				

Financial Markets		Jordan Times			
in co-operation with		Cairo Amman Bank			
U.S. Dollar in International Markets					
Currency					
New York Close Date: 11/3/93 New York Close Date: 12/3/93					
Sterling Pound	1.4310	1.4324			
Deutsche Mark	1.6614	1.6650			
Swiss Franc	1.5299	1.5200			
French Franc	5.6457	5.6580			
Japanese Yen	117.55	118.07			
European Currency Unit	1.1646 **	1.1648			
USD Per SGD					
European opening on 8:00 a.m. (GMT)					
Eurocurrency Interest Rates Date: 12/3/1993					
Currency	1 MTI	3 MTI	6 MTI		
U.S. Dollar	3.00	3.12	3.18		
Sterling Pound	5.88	5.61	5.59		
Deutsche Mark	6.18	7.75	7.31		
Swiss Franc	4.87	4.93	4.43		
French Franc	11.50	11.12	9.86		
Japanese Yen	3.37	3.18	3.12		
European Currency Unit	9.37	9.00	8.45		
Interest bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.					
Precious Metals Date: 12/3/1993					
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm**	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	327.90	6.35	Silver	3.64	.080
24 Karat					
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 13/3/1993					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
U.S. Dollar	0.6920	0.6940			
Sterling Pound	0.9359	0.9938			
Deutsche Mark	0.4148	0.4169			
Swiss Franc	0.4546	0.4569			
French Franc	0.1222	0.1228			
Japanese Yen	0.5650	0.5679			
Dutch Guilder	0.3695	0.3713			
Swedish Krona	0.0881	0.0891			
Italian Lira	0.0430	0.0432			
Belgian Franc	0.02017	0.02027			
Per 100					
Other Currencies Date: 13/3/1993					
Currency	Bid	Offer			
Jordanian Dinar	1.6110	1.8260			
Lebanese Lira	0.38450	0.41500			
Saudi Riyal	0.1840	0.1855			
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2200	2.2430			
Qatari Riyal	0.1473	0.1886			
Egyptian Pound	0.1940	0.2150			
Omani Riyal	1.7700	1.7870			
UAE Dirham	0.1873	0.1886			
Greek Drachma	0.30625	0.32625			
Cypriot Pound	0.13775	0.14150			
Per 100					
GAB Indices for Amman Financial Market					
Index	3/3/1993 Close	10/3/1993 Close			
All-Shar	190.25	191.59			
Banking Sector	132.54	133.41			
Insurance Sector	212.07	213.86			
Industry Sector	270.29	272.08			
Services Sector	248.36	201.77			
December 31, 1992	100				

## Ousted B.P. chief has £1.5m pay-off

LONDON (R) — Former British Petroleum (B.P.) chairman and chief executive Robert Horton received a £1.5 million (\$2.15 million) pay-off as compensation for being ousted in a boardroom bust-up last year, the oil group's annual report shows.

He was paid \$780,000 (\$1.12 million) for loss of office and a further \$722,740 (\$1.04 million) for a special contribution into his pension, the report, published Saturday, showed.

The payments came after Mr. Horton earned £245,000 (\$351,000) in 1992 as salary prior to his ousting from London-headquartered British Petroleum, Co. PLC.

Large pay-offs to corporate executives have come under criticism in Britain at a time when unemployment has risen to more than three million, or nearly 11 per cent of the workforce, and as the government presses for lower pay rises.

## Primerica and American Express agree on \$1b brokerage merger

NEW YORK (R) — Primerica Corp. wrapped up a deal to buy American Express Co.'s Shearson Lehman Bros. for about \$1 billion Friday, creating the world's second-biggest brokerage after Merrill Lynch Co.

Golub said in a letter to employees.

Smith Barney chairman and chief executive Frank Zarb, who will run the merged firm, said he did not yet know how many jobs will be cut.

Plans for the merger were first revealed Tuesday, although Mr. Golub said in the letter that Mr. Weill approached American Express about buying Shearson in late February.

Analysts praised the offer as positive for both sides, allowing American Express to concentrate on reviving its core travel and charge-card business, while adding muscle to Primerica, an already formidable financial powerhouse.

In addition to the brokerage, Primerica has an insurance subsidiary and a consumer credit group.

"With this transaction, Smith Barney takes a quantum leap forward in achieving what would have required years to develop

## S. Korea troops put on alert after Pyongyang nuclear move

SEOUL (R) — South Korea Saturday put its 640,000-member armed forces on alert after Communist North Korea's abrupt decision to pull out of an international accord on stopping the spread of nuclear weapons.

"Defence Minister Kwon Young-Hae ordered the alert as a precaution (against any possible North Korean provocation) in connection with North Korea's announcement to withdraw from the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT)," a Defence Ministry spokesman said.

He said the order was issued while Kwon was inspecting troops taking part in the joint U.S.-South Korean military exercises under way in the South.

A Defence Ministry spokesman would not elaborate on details of the alert.

On Tuesday Pyongyang went

on to

urine

"B"

the

Narc

ing

N;

her

indo

Front

tion

all

clu

Rey

Bar

Ha

Bo

his

Ol

—

W

—

G

SY

ro

so

pit

Rt

At

in

he

ne

px

D

se

tc

A

—

R

d

a

t

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

—

1

scrapping its membership in the NPT rather than allow international inspection of its secret nuclear sites.

Seoul officials Saturday said they were studying countermeasures against the North Korean move but had ruled out military action.

"The government is consulting with the United States and other countries on how to react. But we will not consider any military action," a South Korean Foreign Ministry official said.

Another government official said the South was likely to ask the North to hold a Joint Nuclear Control Committee meeting to discuss nuclear inspections.

Talks between the two Koreas on proposed nuclear inspections broke last January after the North protested against Seoul's plan to hold military exercises with the United States.

South Korean President Kim Young-Sam told ruling party leaders at a meeting Saturday that North Korea is courting isolation from the international community.

A statement issued late Friday night after an emergency meeting of South Korean cabinet ministers said Seoul was "fully prepared to promptly and resolutely deal with any provocation by North Korea following its withdrawal from the NPT."

Pyongyang's announcement fuelled the West's already strong apprehensions about North Korea's nuclear capacity and left the isolated state at risk from U.N. sanctions.

In a broadcast monitored in Tokyo Saturday, North Korea warned the United States of grave consequences if sanctions were imposed.

South Korean analysts say the North's hardline nuclear stance will strengthen the position of hawkers in the Seoul government and hamper detente moves between the Koreas.

Mr. Christopher threatened North Korea Friday with possible international sanctions after its Communist rulers pulled out of an agreement to stop the spread of nuclear weapons.

Asked if the United States would push for United Nations sanctions against North Korea, Mr. Christopher said:

"Certainly the North Korean situation is a serious one today and if they continue on the path that they are on I think that that will have to be considered."

"We hope that they might withdraw, but if they don't I think that we'll have to consider further steps."

Mr. Christopher told reporters North Korea's decision "raises many suspicions in our minds" and Washington would be watching its actions closely in the next few days.

But China, North Korea's key ally, vehemently opposed that position, said diplomats present at the meeting, speaking on condition of anonymity.

### Indian police question suspect in bombing

BOMBAY (R) — Indian police were reported to be questioning a Kashmiri Saturday in connection with a string of powerful bombs which killed 225 people and injured 1,100 in Bombay, India's commercial capital.

United News of India (UNI) said the unnamed suspect had given the names of five Kashmiri "accomplices" and an Iranian and a major search was under way for them.

There was no immediate confirmation of the report, but senior Indian government officials said there were suspicions of external involvement because several car bombs were among the 13 blasts which rocked the city of 12 million people Friday.

"None of our own military organisations is known to have this kind of expertise or be capable of organising such a series of bombs with such precision," said one official in New Delhi.

"The obvious places to look are in the Middle East, where car bombs have been used for a long time," he said. "Of course we are not ruling out the possibility that Indian militants have used foreign expertise."

Kashmiri militants have been fighting Delhi's rule over the Indian part of Kashmir for three years. Police and hospitals have reported more than 9,000 deaths in the rebellion.

Some of the militants fought with the Mujahideen in Afghanistan, alongside other Muslims who saw the battle against a Moscow-backed government as a jihad, or holy war.

But the Kashmiri militants

have largely confined their battle for secession from overwhelming Hindu India to the Kashmir Valley, their Muslim majority stronghold.

They have made threats to carry their war into the Indian heartland, but there has been no prior evidence they have done so.

UNI said the Kashmiri suspect was seized by the security staff of a luxury hotel soon after a bomb exploded there Friday. It did not say if the man had been arrested.

Police said that whoever was responsible for the bomb attacks, they believed a well-financed foreign terrorist group was involved.

"It's the work of a foreign group. We are looking into all aspects, including a possible West Asian (Middle East) connection," a senior police official told reporters.

The first of Friday's bombs hit the Bombay Stock Exchange, India's premier bourse. Officials said it appeared to have been a car bomb which exploded in the basement.

The similarity to a carbomb blast in New York's World Trade Centre on Feb. 26, in which at least five people were killed and more than 1,000 injured, had led to police investigating a possible Middle East connection, they said.

Intelligence agents and explosive experts Saturday sifted through the debris left by the Bombay bomb, searching for clues on what kind of explosive and what kind of triggering devices were used.

### Security Council condemns UNITA rebels in Angola

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council has threatened unspecified action against Angola's UNITA rebels for creating mayhem in the southern African nation through renewed fighting and failing to participate seriously in peace talks.

A resolution, adopted unanimously, also asks Secretary-General Boutros Gali to organise a meeting between the government and UNITA "at the highest possible level" before April 30.

Diplomats said Dr. Gali might arrange a session between Angolan President Eduardo Dos Santos and UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi in London in early April en route to a tentatively planned trip to Cambodia.

But the resolution was careful not to set a place and venue following UNITA's demand that the secretary-general negotiate personally in New York or Geneva rather than his envoy, Margaret Anstee of Britain.

The resolution made clear that Ms. Anstee, whom Mr. Savimbi wants removed from her post, had the full backing of the Security Council and condemned all attacks against her.

The Council threatened any party that jeopardises the peace accords with "all appropriate measures" a veiled reference to sanctions against UNITA and diplomatic isolation of any government it might form.

UNITA, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, returned to the battlefield after rejecting its defeat by the government party in U.N.

Police said earlier they were hunting for a man who had checked in at two luxury hotels where bombs exploded, but did not identify him.

Some 6,000 paramilitary troopers are being sent to Bombay by train to help beef up security in a city still recovering from bloody Hindu-Muslim riots in December and January in which at least 700 died.

In the January riots, most of the victims were Muslims, as Hindu mobs attacked their homes and set fire to Muslim shops, triggering an exodus from the city. Officials had feared the explosions could spark more clashes but said there were no reports of sectarian strife.

The army has been put on full alert and police set up check points throughout the city to search cars and pedestrians in an attempt to prevent further attacks.

In New Delhi, the Iranian embassy denied involvement in Friday's blasts and said it had no links with the suspected Iranian accomplice.

"I don't believe any Iranian could be involved," Charge d'Affaires Ali Reza Alami told Reuters. "Our relations with India are good and we don't believe in any clandestine approach."

Mr. Alami said Iran had protested to India over the recent Hindu-Muslim riots in Bombay.

"But I assure you one hundred per cent that the government of Iran is not involved in the latest incident in Bombay," Mr. Alami said.

Police said today's men and women in uniform "may be called upon to answer not only the sound of gun but also a call of distress, a summons to keep the peace, even the cry of starving children."

All the flourishes of military protocol awaited the president: The ship's bells telling him aboard, the loudspeaker booming, "United States, arriving," the sailors parading at attention on the flight deck, the guided missile destroyer Arleigh Burke steaming past on review while Mr. Clinton waved.

Earlier Florida prosecutor Janet Reno became the first woman attorney general in U.S. history Friday, filling the last vacancy in President Clinton's cabinet.

A senior prosecution official said the 78-year-old Kanemaru, long the "kingmaker" of Japanese politics, was believed to have concealed his 1987 income of 200 million yen (\$1.69 million).

His former political secretary, Masahisa Haibara, had been indicted on similar charges, said Norio Igarashi, head of the special investigation squad at the Tokyo Prosecutors' Office.

The pair were arrested a week ago. Each risks a possible five-year jail term or a \$50 million (\$4.2 million) fine, as well as possible income tax penalties if found guilty.

Mr. Igarashi said Mr. Kanemaru was alleged to have evaded about 118 million yen (\$1 million) in taxes on some 200 million yen of undeclared income in 1987.

Aide Haibara, 49, evaded an estimated 26 million yen (\$220,000) on income of 50 million yen (\$422,500), the indictment said.

The pair face trial before the Tokyo District Court.

Mr. Igarashi said prosecutors had brought the charges to beat Sunday's deadline for prosecution of irregularities in the 1987/88 tax year.

### Japan politician indicted for tax evasion

TOKYO (R) — Japanese prosecutors said Saturday they had indicted former ruling party Vice-President Shin Kanemaru on tax evasion charges.

A senior prosecution official said the 78-year-old Kanemaru, long the "kingmaker" of Japanese politics, was believed to have concealed his 1987 income of 200 million yen (\$1.69 million).

His former political secretary, Masahisa Haibara, had been indicted on similar charges, said Norio Igarashi, head of the special investigation squad at the Tokyo Prosecutors' Office.

The pair were arrested a week ago. Each risks a possible five-year jail term or a \$50 million (\$4.2 million) fine, as well as possible income tax penalties if found guilty.

They say it was the D.K. (Khmer Rouge), a U.N. police officer told Reuters Friday.

The men, all fishermen, were from a village about 15 km (nine miles) southeast of the massacre site of Chong Kneas, a floating village at the edge of the Tonle Sap (great lake).

The boatmen told investigators they were ordered by a group of Khmer Rouge to hand over their boats and accompany them on the night of the massacre.

"They said the men, many in uniform, did not call each other by given names but used 'comrade' when speaking," one U.N. investigator said.

At Kok Kdol, one six-metre (20-foot), wooden boat still had bullet marks on its hull. On

State Department spokesman Ricardo Boucher said Washington was already in touch with its allies on how to react. The matter is currently before the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which has the authority to refer it to the United Nations Security Council.

China prevented the Security Council from taking a strong stand Friday on North Korea's withdrawal from the nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT), diplomats said.

In private consultations on the matter among Security Council members, Japanese Ambassador Yoshiro Hatano called the North Korean decision a threat to international security, and therefore a problem for the Council.

British Ambassador David Hannay said publicly that Japan will consider supporting the Security Council's decision to impose economic sanctions on North Korea.